

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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March 29 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 66, 2 p.m. 68
Humidity 95 91

March 29, 1914 Temperature 6 a.m. 70 p.m. 81
Humidity 95 95

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST
Barometer 30.11

2870 日四拾月二

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.

一四四 九廿月三癸

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
436 PER ANNUM.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE RAMMED AND SUNK.

BRITISH MERCHANT VESSEL'S SMART REVENGE.

Three German Ships Sunk by Russian Submarine.

BIG OPERATIONS PENDING IN THE DARDANELLES.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph".]

German Submarine Activity.

March 29, 2.5 a.m.
The Admiralty says the Voeges was sunk by submarine shell fire 60 miles south-west of St. Ann's Head on Saturday.
A submarine chased the steamers Aguila, Dunedin and Falaga off Land's End on Sunday.
A submarine has also been sighted off Cape Clear.

Dardanelles Operations.

March 29, 2.5 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Tenedos states that mine-sweeping under the protection of battleships has been continued in the Dardanelles.
On Saturday night the Turks at Kilidbahr opened fire, but were bombarded and silenced. Continuous heavy firing from the Gulf of Saros was heard on Sunday morning, but the results are unknown.

Three German Steamers Sunk.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that three German steamers, with cargoes of iron ore, are reported to have been sunk in the Baltic by a Russian submarine.

The Queen Elizabeth Active.

March 18, 9.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the latest reports from the Dardanelles are to the effect that the Queen Elizabeth has been bombarding the forts of the Narrows from the Gulf of Saros.

Admirals' Confer.

The Admirals of the Allied Fleets had a prolonged conference, after which the captains of the various vessels received special instructions.
Eight Allied warships are expected to join the Dardanelles fleet immediately.

A Liner's Experience.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
The French Trans-Atlantic liner Niagara had an exciting experience off Ocherbourg. She encountered a submarine, which pursued her, but the Niagara escaped, owing to her superior speed.

Germans Captured.

March 29, 1.10 a.m.
The Paris evening communique states:—
There is nothing important to report from the whole front. We consolidated our positions at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf. During the attack ending in the capture of the summit, we took 393 unwounded prisoners, besides many wounded.

Stubborn Battle in Progress.

March 29, 2.35 a.m.
An official message from Petrograd, states that both sides are attacking west of the Niemen.

A stubborn battle is in progress in the region of the Sakwa and Omuleff rivers for the possession of German positions.

Russian Progress in the Carpathians.

The Russians in the Carpathians developed an offensive in the direction of Bartfeld. They captured a new line of heights along a front of twenty-three miles.

Three Enemy Battalions Destroyed.

Three enemy battalions were destroyed by bayonet during the fight for possession of the hill.

Action Against H.A.L. Boat.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
Reuter's New York correspondent states that legal proceedings have begun at Puerto Rico against the steamer Odenwald (of the H. A. L. Line) for violation of neutrality.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

The Goeben.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia states that, according to Constantinople reports, the cruiser Goeben has again been completely repaired, but is only able to do 18 knots instead of her original 27.

Turkey Asking for Trouble.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
It is reported that the Turkish Ministry of War has decided on a great raid by the entire Turkish Fleet in the Black Sea with the object of engaging the Russian Fleet.

The Dalmira Avenged.

March 28, 9.15 p.m.
The steamer Lizzie, to which the crew of the sunken steamer Dalmira was transferred, has arrived at Llanelly.
The captain reports that he sighted a submarine directly ahead and went full speed and ran over it. He saw quantities of oil astern, from which he concludes that the submarine was either seriously damaged or sunk.

Details.

March 28, 9.20 p.m.
It appears certain that the Lizzie sank the 237 off the Isle of Wight.

She sighted the submarine towing three of the Dalmira's boats, when the submarine cut the painter and approached the Lizzie. The latter's captain suddenly ordered the vessel to alter her course and ram the submarine.

The Lizzie rammed the submarine. She went over her, forcing her down until she completely disappeared.

The Lizzie cruised for fully an hour in the vicinity, over an oily surface, and saw no further sign of the submarine.

The Chief Engineer of the Lizzie says the submarine would undoubtedly have sought revenge if she were not sunk.

[The Lizzie is a steamer of 802 tons, built in 1888 by J. Readhead and Sons, South Shields, for the Lizzie Steamship Co. (T. Stone & Co.). Her port of registry is Liverpool.]

Casualty List.

March 28, 9.40 p.m.

Reuter wires the following casualty list:—
Killed: C. H. B. Macdonald, K. Macgrave, H. Nesbit, H. Sward.

Wounded: T. Archdale, A. Belfrage, V. Cecil, M. Colbourne, F. Hickman, W. K. Macdonald, O. E. A. Terry, Second Lieut. F. Watts (Worcestershire), A. Gardner (Essex Regiment), L. St. H. Morley, A. Rickards, Second Lieut. A. Stapley (Essex Regiment), W. M. Drake, Captain Grozge Hopwood (Coldstream), H. A. Mackenzie (R.A.M.C.), W. M. Nicholls, L. Ratray, G. R. Smyth.

Wounded, Missing: H. E. Carlon (now killed), G. L. Obery. Missing: G. Mapplebeck, A. St. Warrand (now missing), E. Schoelling.

Unofficially reported killed: J. D. Smalley.
Unofficially reported a prisoner: E. Douglas.

Italian Congress Favours War.

March 28, 10.15 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that a great National Congress was held to day in favour of intervention in the war. Delegates from the Provinces attended, and also several of the Garibaldi family, who were given an ovation, and many legislators. The Congress passed a resolution calling on the Government to attain Italy's national aspirations.

Belgian Airliners Busy.

March 28, 4.50 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—
Belgian aviators bombed an aviation camp at Ghistelles. We carried three hundred metres of trenches eastward of the heights of the Meuse, near Marcheville, and repulsed two counter-attacks.
We took 150 metres of trenches at Eparges.

French Reports.

(Havas Telegram.)

March 27.
French Government Stock now stands at Fr. 72.35.
Yesterday we strongly organised the ground which had been conquered from the 22nd March.

The Germans to-day vainly attempted to throw an inflammable liquid against the Reichackerkopf trenches. They also to-day bombarded Arras, starting a conflagration which was quickly subdued.

In Alsace we occupied Hartmanns-Weilerkopf summit.

President Poincare has left Paris for the front.

A Petrograd message says:—In the Carpathians, Russian troops progressed on all the front, taking 1,700 prisoners and two guns at Bartfeld and Ujok.

Bulgaria's Attitude.

The Daily Mail's correspondent in Sofia reports that the chief of the Opposition Party asked for a conference with the King to provoke a change in the policy of the Government in favour of the Triple Entente.

General von der Goltz has left Constantinople for the German Headquarters.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

Dardanelles Operations Resumed.

March 28, 7.15 a.m.
Mine sweepers, protected by warships, are continuing their operations in the Dardanelles.

It is reported that the Straits are now clear to the town of Dardanelles.

The weather has improved, enabling a resumption of aerial reconnaissances.

It is stated that heavy guns are being transported to Constantinople and Smyrna under German officers.

German Aeroplane Captured.

March 28, 12.50 a.m.
The latest Paris communique reports that the day passed off quietly, the enemy displaying no activity.

A German aeroplane, which dropped bombs at Manonville, was brought down, the pilot and observer being captured.

Russian Progress in Carpathians.
An official report from Petrograd states that the situation in Poland is unchanged.

We have considerably progressed in the Carpathians, in the direction of Bartfeld, and repulsed large enemy forces. The Russians also repulsed a body which had crossed the river Daister, in Eastern Galicia.

The Przemyśl Garrison.

It is officially announced in Petrograd that the Army captured at Przemyśl numbers 125,000.

The "Blockade."

March 28, 2.55 a.m.
The weekly report by the Admiralty confirms the futility of the submarine blockade. The arrivals and sailings at and from British ports totalled 1,450, only three vessels being sunk.

Another British Steamer Sunk.
The Liverpool steamer Voeges has been sunk by shell fire off the Cornish coast, presumably by a submarine. The chief engineer was killed and three of the crew were badly injured by shrapnel. Thirty of the crew were landed at Newquay.

The Russian Forces.

March 28, 3.35 a.m.
Travellers from Russia report that new troops are massed in incredible numbers in successive positions behind the firing line. They are well armed, equipped and trained.

General Kusmanek, the defender of Przemyśl, has arrived at Kiev.

Turkish Peace Party Active.

March 28, 3.35 a.m.
It is reported that the peace party in Constantinople is daily becoming bolder.

The Turks bitterly resent the Roumanian action in stopping the passage of war stores through Roumanian territory.

[The following telegrams appeared in our Special Edition published yesterday:—]

Latest Home Quotations.

March 27, 3.25 p.m.
Lined Argentine 48, paid. Cotton seed 152/6 buyers Guzerat 55/6. Tonia 52. Roast 60/8. Hemp value lined 52/8; oil 31/3 sellers.

German Attacks Repulsed Everywhere.
(Official Telegram from the French Government, via Peking.)

March 27, 3.15 p.m.
On the 25th German attacks failed totally at Notre Dame de Lorette, Ousevoye wood and Des Caures wood, north of Verdun, at Eparges and also in Le Fratre wood. They have been repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

Important Austrian Position Captured.
(Lavas Telegram.)

March 28.
French stock now stands at Fr. 71.95. Yesterday and to-day we repulsed all German counter-attacks at Notre Dame de Lorette and on the eastern front.

Ministers Millerand and Soukhonoff exchanged congratulations and sympathetic telegrams on account of the surrender of Przemyśl.

Petrograd:—Our offensive in the Carpathians is still proceeding in the most fruitful and happy manner. We gained a decisive success in the region of Loupkow pass, where we carried an important Austrian position in the ridges of Borkides mountains inflicting very heavy losses on the enemy. We took 5,700 prisoners.
Honolulu:—American submarine sank while submerging itself; crew lost.

German Exit from Hartmanns-Weiler.
March 27, 4.35 p.m.

A Paris communique says that the Germans abandoned important war material at Hartmann-Weiler and left many dead on the field. Our losses were slight.

Arras Bombarded.
The communique continues:—The Germans have bombarded Arras with shells of all calibres. Fire broke out but was quickly extinguished. We continue to have the advantage in mine-warfare at La Boisselle.

Another German "Triumph."
A German aeroplane has bombed Willor, near Thann. Three children were killed.

The East Khubri Skirmish.
London 27, 1.10 p.m.

The Press Bureau announces that the British losses in the skirmish at East Khubri on the 23rd inst. were three men killed and sixteen wounded. The enemy left fifty killed and 250 rounds of three inch ammunition but succeeded in removing nearly all their wounded.

Aeroplane reconnaissances show that the Turks retreated to Nahbi. (Continued on page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

The storm in the Dardanelles has ceased, and mine-sweeping is proceeding.

General Kusmanek, the Defender of Przemyśl, has arrived at Kiev.

The steamer Lizzie has rammed and sunk a German submarine.

In the General Elections, the Japanese Government has secured a sweeping victory.

A Berlin communique admits that the French have taken Hartmanns-Weilerkopf.

Eight Allied warships are expected to join the Dardanelles fleet immediately.

It is reported that the Dardanelles Straits are clear to the town of Dardanelles.

At Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, the French took 393 unwounded and many wounded prisoners.

A great National Congress held in Rome called on the Government to intervene in the war.

An official announcement says that the army captured at Przemyśl numbered 125,000.

It is stated that heavy guns are being transported from Germany for Constantinople and Smyrna.

Three German steamers laden with iron ore have been sunk in the Baltic by a Russian submarine.

The arrivals and sailings at British ports during the week totalled 1,450 and only three ships were sunk.

The Liverpool steamer Voeges has been sunk by shell-fire off the Cornish coast, presumably by a submarine.

Travellers from Russia report that the new troops are massed in incredible numbers in successive positions behind the firing line.

NEWS.

Further Notes on the Crisis appear on page 4.

The week-end local sport is reported in this issue.

General news and "Contemporary Opinion" appear on page 3.

The report of the Volunteer Sergeant's Mess dinner appears elsewhere.

Palm Sunday was observed in the Catholic Churches of the Colony yesterday.

"Our Contemporaries" appears on page 2, Commercial News on page 9, and Log Book on page 6.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Wednesday, March 31.

The Hongkong and Whampoa

Dock Co., Ltd., ordinary annual

meeting of shareholders—11 a.m.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing

Co., Ltd., ordinary annual meet-

ing of shareholders—noon.

Drawing of Debentures, H.K.

Club—11 a.m.

Friday, April 2.

Spohr's "Last Judgment"—

St. John's Cathedral—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, April 10.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.,

Annual General Meeting—noon.

Monday, April 12.

Hongkong Ice Co. Ltd. meeting

—noon.

NOTICES

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rest! This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
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radical cure of this erstwhile in-
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General Managers.
HONGKONG, 16th August, 1910

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HONGKONG, June 11th, 1913.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese
graduate versed in litera-
ture, has been a teacher to
European officials and merchants
in this Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of train-
ing Europeans to pass in the
Chinese examination, and is
possessed of a first rate certificate
as a Chinese teacher. He has
also a good knowledge of Man-
darin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the
Chinese language are requested
to write c/o "Hongkong Tele-
graph" office or direct to No. 14,
Graham Street, 1st floor.

HONGKONG, 29th Jan., 1912.

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PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

HONGKONG, 3rd October, 1913.

NOTICES

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Hongkong, July 14, 1914.

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Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m.
to 11.30 p.m.

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O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

Lipton's No. 1 Tea, 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds, 80 cts. per lb.
Our own special Blend of India & China Teas, 85 cts. per lb.
Roasted & Ground daily, the Best Java Coffee, 75 cts. per lb.
Absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Scones, Cakes,
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PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new
proprietorship and management. The Hotel now offers for
Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining
room facing the sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout
and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large
and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements, Hot and Cold
Baths, electric light and fans. Private and Public Bar and
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LADIES CAN USE THE BATHS EVERY FORENOON.

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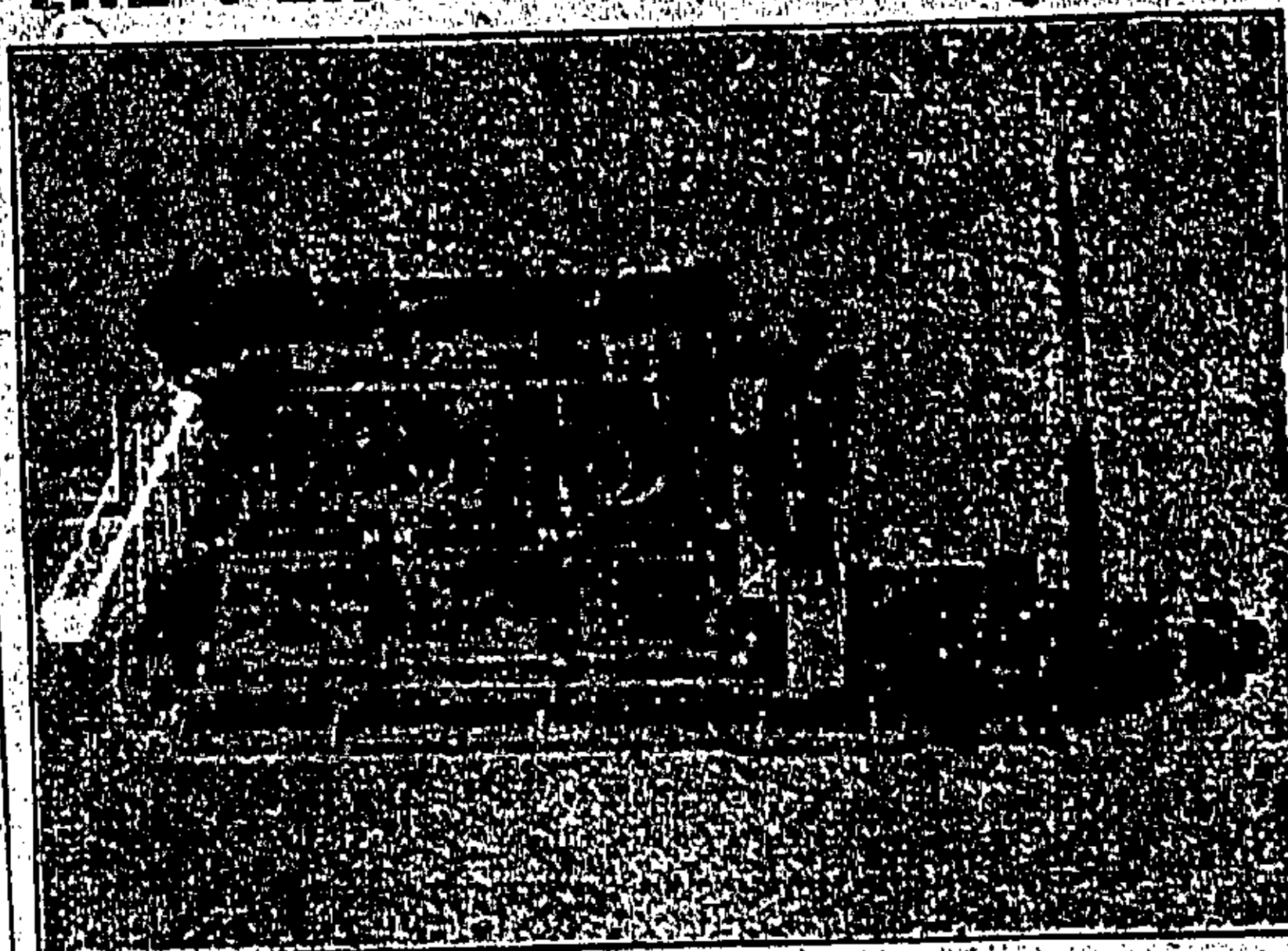
Turkish Bath	...	...	\$3.00
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Complete Body Massage	...	...	2.00
Simple Bath	...	...	75 cts.

For Medical Bath Doctor's Prescription Wanted.

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NOTICES

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OUR

CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Checking Robbery and Piracy.

The statement made in our
Kwangai Notes the other day,
that the work of exterminating
the robbers and pirates in the
Obusan Shan district continues
and that numbers of robbers are
being brought to book, affords
room for hope that the evil will
soon be got under. And not be-
fore it was full time, most people
will agree. Only a few days ago,
it will be remembered, the pirates
who attacked, and burned, a West
River steamer, were swiftly fol-
lowed by soldiers who exacted a
punishment that was as severe as
it was swift. What was chiefly
notable about that affair was that
the soldiers went in pursuit with
an expedition and a courage that
were entirely absent only a year
or so ago. Evidently the officials
of the new government take their
work much more seriously than
was the case in the early days of
the Republic. Whether this is due
to a better spirit growing up with-
in themselves or to pressure from
Peking need not be discussed.

Daily Press.

China's Currency.

It is interesting to note also
that in the exchange of one tael
into another three elements have
to be considered, namely, the
weight of the respective taels, the
fineness or touch of the silver and
conversion premium or "old
custom." It would be useless to
attempt to re-organise the cur-
rency of China or to talk of
establishing a gold standard
while the root of the whole trouble
is allowed to remain. Something
is being attempted now in
the direction of establishing
a uniform standard of
currency throughout China and
we presume it is hoped that the
advantage of having a dollar coin
which will be accepted through-
out the country will so commend
itself to the public that all other
systems of currency will in time
cease to exist; but we fear that
with so conservative a people as
the Chinese, to say nothing of the
inevitable opposition of the inter-
ests which live on "exchange
differences," the day is far off yet
when the blessing of a uniform
coinage will be enjoyed through-
out the vast length and breadth
of China.

China Mail.

The German Railways and the
War.

A dutch officer, General van
Voort tot Voort, has recently
given a survey of the development
of the German railway system
from a military point of view since
the Franco-German War. During
1870-71 there were at the disposal
of the German military authorities
altogether seven railway lines in
North Germany and three in
South Germany, of which only
one (the Berlin-Cologne line) had
double lines. All the same it was
found possible to convey sixteen
army corps, with an aggregate of
450,000 men, to the frontier in the
course of eleven days. Since then
the military authorities have been
engaged in developing the
country's railway system from a
strategic point of view, and with
striking success. Germany now
boasts twelve double tracked rail-
ways between Osnabruck and
Ulm. This means that every
army corps garrisoned east of this
district, together with the reserve
army corps formed at mobilisation,
has a double-line railway at its dis-
posal. Not less than eighteen
double-line bridges cross the
Rhine, so that nine to ten cavalry
divisions can be conveyed from
the Rhine westward simultane-
ously with the above-mentioned army
corps.

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Go to the Table d'Hôte with
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HONGKONG, 18th July, 1913.

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P. O. PRUSTER, Manager.

GENERAL NEWS.

Hague Opium Conference.
A Parliamentary paper (Od. 7813) has been issued containing correspondence respecting the third International Opium Conference, held at The Hague, June, 1914.

Fatal German Scare.
At the inquest held recently at Yarmouth on the body of Mrs. Jane Woolston, who fell down stairs in the early morning, sustaining an injury to her brain, her husband said she told him she was awakened by a light flashing on the windows, and thought the Germans were coming again. She rushed to the stairs, and then fell down. A verdict of Accidental Death was returned.

Women Tram-Conductors in Edinburgh.

Women conductors are likely to collect the fares in Edinburgh tramway-cars shortly, says the *Daily Mail*. This scheme, put forward by the Edinburgh Tramway Company, is accepted as an excellent way of meeting the shortage of male labour. Many women of independent position have offered to become conductors and to hand over their earnings to the wives of those tramway conductors who have enlisted and are now at the front.

Basutos' Loyal Wish.

A large meeting of Basutos at Matsiela (Griqualand East) has enthusiastically passed the following resolution:—"We pray that our King may be ever victorious against his enemies, and that this great European war will come to a satisfactory ending, but not before German power is thoroughly exterminated, and the Union Jack hoisted over new and extensive territories in recompense for the great sacrifices that have been forced upon his Majesty."

Queen Alexandra's Thanks.

Queen Alexandra, as president of the British Red Cross Society, desirous of recognising the untiring devotion of the Franco-Belgian sisters who are in charge of many hospitals in Flanders has sent the following autograph letter to the superior of the Bethune Hospital:—"Mme. la Supérieure, I have learnt through Dr. Martin of your noble and heroic devotion for our brave and unfortunate wounded soldiers, and it is with a heart filled with gratitude and gratefulness that I ask you to accept my most sincere and hearty thanks. I pray the good God that He may reward you for the angel's care which you have bestowed on our unfortunate soldiers, and I shall never forget that it is to you, madame, and to your sisters that they surely owe their lives and their restoration to health.—Alexandra."

The Seagulls and the Germans.

The agitation of phlegm on the East coast during the North Sea fight has already been noted. An officer in the North Sea states:—"I will give you an incident that occurred with us in the North Sea. We have always a lot of seagulls following us about, and after meals they 'pipe down,' i.e., go to sleep. I was at a 12-pounder gun after dinner, all our poultry having 40 weeks as usual, when I was startled to see them all circling round an object which proved to be the periscope of a German submarine, and I can assure you, if it had not been for the seagulls, we should have been in Davy Jones's locker." It will be well to keep a watchful eye on such valuable collaborators.

Army Honours.

A lengthy list of Army Honours conferring promotions and honours for field service was issued on 18th ult. Amongst the Staff appointments, Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) N. W. Barnardiston, M.V.O., is promoted to be Major-General. It is almost unnecessary to add that General Barnardiston was recently in command of the British contingent at the taking of Tientsin. Another promotion is that of Lieut.-Colonel Peters, Coldstream Guards, to be a Brevet-Colonel, and the D.S.O. is conferred on Major "E. Cornes" (Divisional Ammunition Column, R.F.A.) and Major Hon. O. B. O. Milford, 10th (Prince of Wales' Own Royal) Hussars.

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NOTICE.

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CONTEMPORARY
OPINION.

WOULD YOU STOP THE WAR?

(THE NORTH AMERICAN.)

General February, that grim-mest of strategists, is now in full command of the European battle fronts. The imagination, already hardened by the horrors of war by land and sea, by corpse-strewn fields and blood-soaked trenches, must picture the sordid miseries of a winter campaign—the pitiless exposure, the keener sufferings of the wounded, the unspeakable wretchedness of the millions of non-combatants who are prisoners of despair in the zones of conflict. No one with a spark of humanity in his heart can contemplate the struggle without bitter sorrow and a passionate desire that it could be halted. If you had the power—you who read this—would you stop the war to-day? We think you would. We think we should ourselves.

This war has brought untold misery to millions, and privation even to tens of thousands of our countrymen. The world is sick with the calculated horror of it all. As men visualize the dreadful details of the picture—the screaming shells, the mangled bodies, the splitting asunder of laden ships, the rain of explosives from the clouds, the gaunt skeletons of ruined cities, the tears of women, the faces of children pined with want and fear—their very souls must cry out for an end to it.

And yet—what then? Let us look a little at this vision of peace. The war, let us say, is to be stopped to-night. A silence falls along the vast battle line. League after league, in the trampled, blood-stained snow, the weary troops rest on their arms.

The huge fleets disperse; the submarines glide away through the waters, to hunt their prey no more; the winged warcraft circle to the earth and rest at last; the great siege guns still lift their muzzles to the sky, but the black lips are cold and dumb. And the glad message of peace rings like an anthem round the globe.

This is the end of the fighting. But what is it that we have done?

Belgium lies prostrate and bleeding under the heel of the invader. Her people, robbed of their nationality, their liberty and their homes, are suffering cold and hunger and the cruel bitterness of aggression. A wide territory in France has been laid waste, its cities are levelled, its fields and vineyards stripped, its inhabitants scattered abroad or held as helpless hostages. Poland and East Prussia are overrun by foreign troops.

If you desire an end of the war to-night, is Belgium to be sacrificed? Is all her devotion to be in vain? For the sake of a convenient peace, is her heroic sacrifice to win for her only the crushing burden of a legalized conquest and enforced slavery, to a triumphant imperialism? Is France to have another Alsace-Lorraine torn from her side? Is Holland to be laid under the menacing shadow of absorption by the victorious empire?

But, you say, one would not suggest stopping the war upon any such outrageous terms. For

seeing the power, one would impose, of course, conditions of a just and honourable peace.

It would be necessary that Belgium be restored to her people, and that they be indemnified so far as money could restore the hideous ravages of war. France must be freed of the invader and her material losses repaid. Justice must be done to Alsace-Lorraine and to Poland. There must be no looting of territory, whether in Prussia or Austria-Hungary or the Balkan States.

Let us imagine, then, that you could impose such a peace to-day—it is really inconceivable while Germany has her armies, but let us concede that it were miraculously possible—would you do it? If you did, you would perform the greatest imaginable disservice to Europe, to the cause of peace and humanity.

A million men have died, whole provinces have been visited with destruction, nearly twenty billions of wealth have been consumed, the normal activities of the whole world have been checked and disrupted and must remain in uncertainty for many months to come. And all these terrible losses, when once it was discerned that they were inevitable, have been endured as a price to be paid. Now, it is to be imagined, at a wave of your wand, you halt the slaughter and devastation and—except for the ruined lands, the towering debts and the unnumbered graves—conditions are restored as they were last July.

Not a single question has been settled, not a single principle established or vindicated. Austria's demand upon Serbia remains unsatisfied. Balkan ambitions of nationality are denied; Balkan intrigue still invites conflict. France-German distrust has not been quenched, but inflamed. British dominion of the seas has been in nowise reduced. Germany's fanatical faith in her world-shadowing destiny still fires her exultant soul.

Nevertheless, you urge, militarism has been checked in its designs; the conscience of the world has said, "Thus far and no farther!"

True, militarism has been checked, but for how long? Our decree of peace leaves it still dominant in Germany, more worshipped than ever for having withstood a world in arms. Autocracy is still higher exalted, the religion of valour still rules and perverts the faculties of a great people—the most determined and the most efficient on earth.

And elsewhere, how much tranquillity? Are we to imagine the hosts of Russia, aflame with patriotic and religious ardour, peacefully retiring to contemplate the graves of their dead and the barred gates that shut her from the sea? Do you conceive the blessings of unthreatened security enveloping Belgium, whose wounds a generation of peace will not staunch?

And do you envy France, war worn and impoverished of her best blood, starting once more up the weary hill she climbed from 1870 to 1914, staggering under a colossal burden of debt, stung by the memory of futile sacrifice, ever conscious of the dark shadow of militarism across her stony path? Or England,

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3 rooms, suitable for office, 1st floor, Queen's Road Central, "Westward Ho" Bonham Road. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 11, Hankow Road, Kowloon, six rooms. Moderate Rent. Apply—4 Victoria View.

TO LET.—Office 2nd Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street; also Large Godown on Water Front, East Point.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 2 Rose Terrace, Nathan Road, Kowloon. No. 6 Torres Building, Kowloon. Apply to:—SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.

TO LET.—168, The Peak. "The Kennels." Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

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facing for unknown years the menace of another visitation such as for the first time in her history has struck real terror to her soul?

Peace! But where? Peace on scraps of paper, peace in the marked faces of intriguing statesmen, peace in the hollow formalities of diplomatic ceremony. But in the hearts of men, in the souls of nations, bitterness, hostility, jealousies, fear, hatred and the potentiality of menacing conflict.

For, mark this: You stop the war to-day, and you stop it when every nation involved is perfectly assured that it is on the march to victory. Austria has been beaten, but not conquered. The Russians boast that they have just begun to fight. France has proved her valour against an ancient foe, and her soil will be rich for years with the blood of invaders.

(Continued on page 10.)

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Achon Elgin Road, Bombay. Chuankee, Penang. Luonchoisang c/o Cruz & Co., Cholon.

Namloonz, Hoilo. Singpaohang, Haiphong. Sunchin, Haiphong.

F. M. BECK, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 25th, 1915.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd. Cheongwo Woshui, Yokohama. Huan, Amoy.

Neetachun, Shanghai. Yabshuntun, Shanghai. Yeeshing, Moji.

B. BLAOK, Superintendent. Hongkong, March 26th, 1915.

NOTICES.

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BIRTH.

LESLIE.—On March 16, 1915, at Tientsin, the wife of Norman Leslie, of a son.

DEATH.

YOUNG.—On March 20, 1915, at St. Marie Hospital, Shanghai, William Young (Messrs. Gando Price & Co.), aged 40 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.

CHINA AND JAPAN—AND BRITAIN.

During the past few days we have published wires from our own correspondent in the North the purport whereof seems to carry us but one little step farther towards the clearing up of a mystery. That mystery has existed since somewhere about the middle of January, when rumour said that Japan had seized the opportunity afforded by the international troubles of the hour to lay upon China the burden of meeting certain conditions which (a) would more than imperil the latter's independence and (b) would seriously affect the interests of British trade in this part of the world. In our leading article of February 24 we remarked on the probability of the more startling of Japan's alleged demands existing only in the imagination of scaremongers. We also sought to show that China's distrust of Japan is of long standing; and that greater frankness on the part of the Japanese in the past would have abolished at least some of that distrust. Finally, we argued that "it may be looked on as next door to a certainty that the Japanese will not venture on any decisive step without consulting at least Great Britain and Russia—both of whom may be supposed to be watching developments with a sufficiently live and healthy interest. The western Powers are well aware of Japan's and China's several requirements, and will not need imploring, when the time comes, to see that perfect justice is done to both." These views were expressed at a time when perhaps less definite information was to hand than is the case to-day; notwithstanding which, we feel that, as yet, nothing has been said or done to render them false. It has twice been announced in Parliament that the Government's information on the matter was of quite a confidential nature, but something which we can well regard as assurances has simultaneously been given that British interests would be safeguarded. The special telegrams to which we have alluded state, in the first place, that China has asked, in a perfectly friendly manner, that Japan should explain the arrival of new troops within the Shantung Province, and, second, that the troops in question have come as reliefs, but—that the present army will not be withdrawn while negotiations are in progress.

Then what of these negotiations? Many newspapers published, some while ago, what were believed by many persons to be the terms offered to President Yuan by Mr. Hiroki last January; but for one man who regarded such reports as authentic, there were twenty-five who bore in mind the fact that the Far East is the special home of idle rumour and also of deliberately malicious scaremongering, and were therefore content to await official confirmation. If the list of conditions that has gone the round of the Coast ports, and has been published at Home and in America, be the same list handed to the Central Government by the Japanese Minister—and that "it" certainly seems to call for some amount of emphasis—Japan lays herself open to the dual charge of unfairness and cowardice. For manifestly it is to the interest of Britain, France, Russia and the United States that no Power should have the right (or the opportunity) to meddle with China's independence or her internal economy. Thus, to take a specific instance, it is not for any one Power to demand the right to build a railway from Chafoo or Lungkow to join the Kiauchau and Chinan-fu line; or, again, it is not right that all Powers but one should be excluded from the Shantung trade. About such points there is no room for doubt. If these demands had been made at the end of the China-Japanese War they would have had more justification, though even then other Powers might have had opinions and suggestions to offer in the matter. China is not, however, and has not been for nearly one-and-twenty years, at war with Japan; therefore it is not for the latter to dictate terms in the spirit of the conqueror to the conquered.

Once more, however, we would urge, and that most earnestly, that the popular story as to these demands has not been officially confirmed and that Japan is a wise nation, not in the habit of trying to stretch its arm farther than it can hope to reach. The Japanese Government is more conscious of its strength and of its limitations than the Britisher in the street can be; it also knows, far better than the gossips can tell it, that no good purpose would be served by its pushing claims which Britain from a commercial, and Russia from a political, point of view would not feel justified in countenancing. It was a generally understood thing when Tsingtau fell that its administration should be left, for the time being, to Japan. That was a mere matter of political convenience agreed upon by the Allies. The Japanese troops and fleet did invaluable work in connection with the Kiauchau affair, and it is only just that they should not be total losers financially by their generous readiness to stand by the treaty which made them Britain's allies. It would be monstrous, on mere hearsay evidence, to suggest their country of not having been quite disinterested when she threw in her lot with the Allies; just as monstrous as it would be to hint that she did not mean to keep her solemn promises that Tsingtau should be handed over to China after the war. We have no more right to sit in judgment on Japan than we have to speak of a man as murderer or thief before the court has heard his case; and we feel sure that most of our readers will see the matter in this light and will be well satisfied, for the present, to leave British trade interests in the hands of the Government at Home.

More Discoveries.

On Saturday we commented in this column, on an opinion which Robert Barnes expressed in regard to the Germans, considerably over a century ago. We have also recently quoted complimentary remarks upon them made by Carlyle and by Tolstoy, and have had occasion to point out that even Nietzsche himself professed great abhorrence for his countrymen. The *Globe* has discovered that Heine also had strong objections to his compatriots and quotes the following from his "Confessions": "It is characteristic that a certain sentimentality always adheres to our German rascals. They are no cold-blooded scoundrels, but rogues of feeling. They have temperament, and betray the warmest sympathy with the fate of those whom they rob, and one cannot get rid of them." If Heine could have lived to see the sacking of Belgium and French towns, and, at the same time, to hear the odiously hypocritical protestations of Kaiser Wilhelm and his eldest son thereabout, he might have worded his indictment a little more strongly even. But, as it is, how beautifully he has hit the nail on the head. "Rogues of feeling!" The description is perfect. And they have "temperament," too. Precisely. The temperament that can slay women and children and pour out crocodile-tears by the bucketful over their innocent corpses—and then proceed to further slaughter of the same kind.

China and Corporal Punishment.

Northern papers state that the Peking Ministry of Justice has approached the Cheng Shih Tang with a view to introducing such legislation as will regulate, to some extent, the administering of corporal punishment within the country. It is suggested that corporal punishment shall not be employed in connection with civil suits; and that, even in criminal procedure, it shall be limited to certain grave offences; that such flogging as will maintain shall not be employed and that, in the event of a prisoner's death being caused by the severity of the flogging, the official responsible shall be punished. To Britishers who are new to the East these suggestions may seem to have something amusingly naive about them. They may want to chuckle at (for instance) the notion of employing the rod, in the past, for refractory debtors and bankrupts. Those, however, who are not strangers to this part of the world, particularly if they have given any time to the study of Chinese history and sociology, will see nothing extraordinary (or necessarily undesirable) in old China's having thought well to prescribe many stripes for civil delinquents.

So many Men, so many Minds.

Reform in any country is slow work, and it was written that it should be slowest of all in China; for it is harder by far for a nation with an ancient civilisation of its own to come into line with other countries than for one that is half or three-parts uncivilised. And we must ever bear in mind that the men who framed China's old penal code understood the disposition of those to whom that code was going to apply. Corporal punishment is the only sort that many of the Chinese, even of to-day, can fully comprehend, and therefore it was decidedly better that the Central Government should move too slowly than too quickly in the matter. Had it taken the advice of some foolish foreigners it would have abandoned the bamboo altogether—in which case one would be bound to say: "So much the worse for the nation." Benevolent Shanghai has tried the experiment of doing without and has found it so costly an one that, for a long while past, there has been a strong movement among the foreign element in that city for the reintroduction of flogging. If Hongkong—the most easy-going and merciful of governments—have found it impossible to dispense with it, we may regard it as very decidedly necessary elsewhere, wherever Chinese most do congregate.

DAY BY DAY.

LET US REMEMBER THAT EACH DAY IS ORDERED BY ALMIGHTY LOVE, AND BRINGS WITH IT THAT MEASURE OF THE BITTER AND THE SWEET WHICH ACCORDING TO THE JUDGMENT OF INFINITE WISDOM, IS MOST CONDUCTIVE TO OUR TRUE PACE AND WELFARE.

The Weather.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 70; fine.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 62; fine.

Count the Columns.
On Saturday the *Telegraph* published 43 columns of solid reading matter. To-day there will be 34 published.

The Mails.
French Mail.—Due to arrive to-day per s.s. Ernest Simons.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Ernest Simons to-day at 4 p.m.
Canadian Mail.—Closes per s.s. China to-morrow at 11 a.m.
Canadian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Canadian Maru to-morrow at 1 p.m.
Up to the Minute—Share Market News.

Closing prices.—
China Futures.—\$133, sellers.
China Sagars.—\$107.
Rauha.—\$44, sellers.
Kowloon Doeks.—\$58, buyers.
Cements.—\$6.90, buyers.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 9.13-13d.
Yesterday's Anniversary.
Yesterday was the 155th anniversary of the death of Peg Woffington, the famous actress.

The Boy Scouts.
The Boy Scouts, accompanied by Major Bowen, attended the eight o'clock Mass at the Catholic Cathedral yesterday morning, and afterwards made a very satisfactory route-march over the hills.

Unauthorised Letter-Carrier.
A Chinese charged with bringing forty-eight letters into the Colony to avoid paying postal dues, was said to have been fined on two previous occasions. This time Mr. Hazeland fined him \$250.

A Bomb Case.
This morning a Chinese was charged with having a bomb in his possession. Det. Sergt. Wills, in charge of the case, asked for a week's remand as he wanted to get hold of some more. The remand was granted.

Opium on a Junk.
This morning, at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, a Chinese was charged with unlawfully being in possession of two tins of opium valued at \$21, which he was taking to Tai Ping on a passenger junk. He was fined \$200, or in default two months' hard labour.

Bijou Theatre.
The orchestra at the Bijou Theatre maintains its popularity and continues to be no little attraction. On Saturday night a long and powerfully dramatic film drama was screened: "The Broken Song," which tells very pathetically the story of a great singer who lost his voice.

Victoria Theatre.
There were good houses over the week-end at the Victoria Theatre. Mr. J. Bracken, the wire-walker, has achieved considerable popularity by his skillful little turn and those who have not seen him should make a point of doing so. "The War Gazettes" were excellent and all too short, and the dramatic three-part film, "The Tears of Repentance," contained some fine situations.

No Permit.
Before Commander Basil Taylor, R. N., at the Marine Court, this morning, P. C. Wilson charged three boatwomen with unlawfully disobeying the orders of the Harbour Master by moving about the harbour between 15 min. after sunset and 15 min. before sunrise without a special permit from the officer in charge of the Examination Service, on the 29th inst. The defendants were fined \$25, or, in default, six weeks' imprisonment.

For the Cigarette Fund.
During the progress of the Shield Competition final tie on the Hongkong Football Club's ground on Saturday, Mr. T. E. Hall, the well-known boxing promoter, and Stoker Bishop conceived the happy idea of profiting by the large attendance in order to collect a few dollars for the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund. As a result of their efforts the very useful sum of \$41.70 has been handed to us, to be passed on to the Hon. Treasurer of the Fund.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

GERMANY SEEKING FRESH TROUBLE.

The Futility of Submarine Raids.

Germany appears to be asking for fresh trouble these days. Telegrams to hand over the week-end contain quite a number of instances in which injury has been inflicted upon neutral nations, and Holland has been particularly hard hit. There is the aeroplane attack on Zeeven-borg, the sinking of the merchant ship *Medea*, the seizure of two other Dutch vessels and the raid by the escaped members of the ill-fated *Esden* on the telegraph station at Padang. The Dutch public will surely not stand for this sort of thing very long, and it is not without significance that explanations have already been asked in regard to one of the incidents. So long as Germany confines her attentions to belligerents, neutral Powers are likely to make no stir; but a few more cases of the kind mentioned should make it plain even to Germany that there is a limit to the patience of those countries who have no active part in the war but who are being made to suffer none the less. Germany has an unfortunate habit of making fresh enemies at every whim and turn—she goes on blundering all the time. It will be better for her, we imagine, if she lets sleeping dogs lie.

A Game for Two.
The weekly report of the Admiralty concerning German submarine activity once again shows how utterly futile is the attempt to destroy our mercantile fleet or to cut off our supplies. And it is equally evident that the British skippers are not to be frightened by the enemy's bombastic threats. The latest report shows that well over 1,400 arrived at and left British ports during the week, and only three were accounted for by the German submarines. And, as usual, all were small craft. That assuredly is a small return for all the trouble and risk being taken to injure our interests.

But there is even greater comfort than this to be scoured from the latest news, which shows that two can play at the submarine game. For a wire to hand as we write supplies every ground for believing that yet another of the enemy's submarines has been rammed by a merchantman and sent to the bottom. As long as our seamen show the fine spirit displayed by the captain of the *Lizzie*, who turned round on the submarine and gave her more than she bargained for, we need not fear anything serious from German "frightfulness" on the seas. And anyhow, the sinking of one submarine more than compensates for the loss of fifty or a hundred little coasting vessels.

All's Well.
In taking a general glance at the situation on land, there is every reason to be satisfied with the marked change which is coming over the operations in favour of the Allies. Turkey and Austria are in extremis; Germany is losing her footing both in France and in Alsace, to say nothing of Poland, while the Russians are gathering together "new troops in incredible numbers in successive positions behind the firing line." All this tends to show that we are on the eve of big developments in both theatres of war, and in those developments the Allies may be counted upon to come out well on top.

HOLY WEEK.
Numerous special services are being held in connection with St. John's Cathedral during this week. From Monday to Thursday there is to be a daily celebration of Holy Communion at 8.5 a.m. and a service of intercession at 10.15. The Bishop of Victoria is conducting a special evening service daily at 5.30 p.m. at St. Paul's College, open to all, at which he is giving a series of addresses on "Some thoughts on the Passion," as follows:—Monday, "The Tears of Christ"; Tuesday, "The Loneliness of Christ"; Wednesday, "The Sinfulness of Christ"; and Thursday, "The Courage of Christ."

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

"Shortage of loaves" says a *North China Daily News* headline. Surely Hongkong, cut of its vast stock of bread, biscoffs, crackers, and money-lenders might do something to supply the deficiency.

A post-card bearing the date October 14, 1884, has just been delivered near London. Our own Post Office had better look to its laurels. Such a record is not an easy one to beat.

The other day two local solicitors objected to the date that had been fixed for a certain case, as it interfered with their plans for going to Swatow. It is when we read of such happenings that we lament our own hard luck in not having been bred to the law—with a view to practising in Hongkong. It would have suited us mightily to be able to choose our own hours and days of work.

"He was born of poor but Irish parents," is the remark which we find in an amusing but Manila paper of recent date.

Our certificated compositor sometimes shows glimmerings of a sense of humour. One day last week he converted "altitudes of the Peak" into "attitudes of the Peak." His knowledge of the newspaper trade should, however, have taught him that such a subject could not be treated in less than a complete issue. The man who wants to deal soundly with the attitudinising of some of our Peak friends will need to devote a whole book thereto—and a large one at that.

While on the subject of our star compositor's delinquencies we may mention that, on Saturday, he set up "Spohr's Last Judgment" as "St. John's Last Judgment," and "Our Brave Allies" as "Our Brave Arries." In connection with the latter break, we forgive him instantly; Hongkong's young men from Tooting also get on our own nerves, and thrust themselves on our memory when we would fain be thinking of worthier things.

Sid news comes from South-end, where, we are credibly informed, a German prisoner has died from eating German sausage. And the most dolorous part of the whole business is that the *Daily Mail* will again seize the opportunity of dragging in "hoist with his own petard."

There is a big fortune awaiting the man who can compile a good American-English dictionary. Anyone in Hongkong who meditates so doing may be glad to add to his notes a discovery which we have just made from a United States paper; viz: that "expo" means an exhibition.

The leg-pulling of Manila newspapers continues healthily. This week's gem is a press telegram from Hongkong, to the effect that the Chinese Consul-General in that out-of-the-way spot has resigned his post. We believe he left here at the same time as the Ambassador from Alaska and the Consul-General for German New Guinea.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output to date for the current month is as follows:—

March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Tons	231	249	228	259	229	229	217	232	243	250	238	258	234	227	231	235	251	232	231	237	238	233	232	232	273	258	212	270

TOBACCO FOR TROOPS.

Cigarette and Tobacco for the Allied Forces.

The following is a further list of contributions to the above fund.

Amount acknowledged to March 20th, 1915, \$3,756.57	
List No. 1 Continued.	
Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store	25.00
List No. 7.	
Mr. Graeco Liebert	20.00
Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store	25.00
Mr. Kremer	5.00
Mr. Thomas	5.00
Mr. Ho Wing-pau	5.00
Mr. A. P. Jeannet	5.00
Messrs. Pathe Freres	5.00
Ullmann	5.00
W. Jack	5.00
Mr. Ng Wei-chee	5.00
Mr. L. Barindougue	5.00
Comptroller Marty & Co.	5.00
Madame Flint	3.00
Mr. E. Soy	3.00
Mr. Luya	2.00
Mr. Sarriore	2.00
Mr. P. M. de Souza	2.00
Mr. M. Beltram	2.00
Mr. Gavaud	2.00
Mr. Sequeira	2.00
Mr. A. Guillet	2.00
Messrs. Li Pong, M. Yung, M. Thu, \$1 each	3.00
	118.00

List No. 8.

Mr. P. Verstaeten	10.00
Mr. H. de Laet	5.00
Dr. Van de Velde	1.00
Mr. de Smet	1.00

List No. 18 D Continued.

Diocesan School Old Boys' Concert	
Mr. W. B. Musket	2.00
Mr. J. J. Vanstone	1.00
	3.00

List No. 26 Continued.

European Staff Kowloon Dock	75.00
List No. 30.	
Mr. E. Shellim	10.00
Mr. G. S. Perry	5.00
Mr. E. Ezra	2.00
Mr. F. K. Ranger	2.00
Mr. A. D. Bailey	2.00
Mr. D. H. Silas	2.00
Mr. B. Judah	2.00
Mr. S. S. Perry	2.00
Mr. R. Gallazzi	2.00
Mr. Lo Lai-min	2.00
Mr. J. Joseph	2.00
Mr. H. G. ...	1.00
Mr. F. E. de Silva	1.00
Mr. R. Ezra	1.00

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Mr. J. Joseph	2.00
Mr. H. G. ...	1.00
Mr. F. E. de Silva	1.00
Mr. R. Ezra	1.00

List No. 30.

reminding them of the coming Holy Week and impressing them the duty of refraining from pleasure-seeking on Good Friday.

TELEGRAMS.

CARGO BOAT WRECKED

THIRTEEN OF THE CREW
RESCUED.

(Reuter's Service To The "Telegraph.")
London, Received March 27.
Reuter's correspondent at Tangiers reports the 7,000-ton cargo boat Trostburg has been wrecked off Capo Spartel; it is expected that she is a total loss. Thirteen, out of a crew of seventy, were rescued. Heavy seas prevent further rescues, but efforts are being renewed from the shore.

LORD ROTHSCHILD.

UNDERGOES OPERATION.

London, Received March 28.
According to the Observer, Lord Rothschild has undergone a serious operation but his condition is satisfactory.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

GOVERNMENT'S SWEEPING
VICTORY.

London, Received March 29.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that the Government has secured a sweeping victory in the General Elections and will have a majority of at least 40. The result is welcomed by men of all shades of opinion as affording favourable conditions regarding the Government's domestic and foreign policy.

THE RETURNS.

In connection with the above we have received from the Japanese Consulate General the following results of the General Election in Japan, which took place on the 25th inst.:

The Doshikwai (Government Party) 150
The Seiyukwai (Opposition) 108
The Chuseikwai (Government Party) 34
The Kokumin-to or Nationalist Party (Opposition) ... 27
Count Okuma's Backers 31
Independents 31
Out of the above number, those calculated to support the present Cabinet are the Doshikwai, the Chuseikwai, the Backers and some 20 of the independent members, amounting in all to some 231. The Opposition will consist of the Seiyukwai, the Kokumin-to, and some 10 independents, comprising some 140 in all. It is said there are four more members for whom the ballot has not yet been opened.

Notice to Mariners.

Tauinging Crossing.—Notice is given that on or about the 23rd March the following alterations will be made in the buoyage of the Tauinging Crossing, owing to changes in the channel. The East Entrance Buoy will be shifted 7½ cables S. 87 degrees W. from its present position and be placed in about 35 feet of water. The First Crossing Buoy will be shifted 4½ cables N. 69 degrees E. from its present position and be placed in about 13 feet of water. The Second Crossing Buoy will be shifted 6 cables S. 32½ degrees W. from its present position and be placed in about 22 feet of water. The Buoys will retain their former characteristics. All bearings given are magnetic, and depths are reduced to low water of spring tides.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,
RANGOON & CALCUTTA.
(Taking cargo on Through Bills
of Lading to Rangoon, Madras
and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"UMARIA"
Captain E. D. Pratt, will be
despatched for the above ports
on THURSDAY, the 1st April,
at noon.

For further particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1915.

POSITION WANTED.

WANTED.—Officer leaving
Colon in April, highly
recommends Chinese boy, honest,
clean, good house-manger and
excellent cook. Speaks good
English. Nearly ten years con-
tinuously in Service. Officers
employ.—Apply "NAVY" col.
Hongkong Telegraph.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

French Capture Hartmanns-Weerkopf.

March 27, 4.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent reports the following communique:—
"An energetic engagement over several days we took the summit of Hartmanns-Weerkopf. We also advanced on the north-eastern and south-eastern slopes, taking prisoners, including officers."
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says a Berlin communique admits that the French took Hartmanns-Weerkopf.

German Submarine Attacks a Wilson Liner.

March 27, 2.55 p.m.
The Wilson liner Tychoes from Bombay was attacked in the Downs yesterday by a German submarine which, it is alleged, fired a torpedo fruitlessly.

Brilliant Dash of Botha's Forces.

March 27, 2.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Swakopmund reports the sudden and successful dash of Botha's forces in the desert is a brilliant achievement. All arms performed their allotted task most effectively. The Burgheers are bewildering the enemy with their tactics and the latter were forced to retreat well into the interior. German prisoners are surprised at the strength and mobility of the British force operating in the barren and waterless country, and their splendid gunnery.

British Casualties.

March 27, 5.40 p.m.
Killed:—V. Herbert Smith, F. G. Marshall, Second Lieut. A. Colley, of the Cornwalls, A. A. Sanders. Wounded:—V. Vivian. Dutch Minister Asks for Further Explanation.

March 27, 5.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague states that Germany has informed the Dutch minister at Berlin that the investigation of the seizure of the Zaanstroom and Batavier has not been concluded. Germany has sent an official to make an enquiry at Zeebrugge. The Dutch minister has further asked for an explanation of the sinking of the Medea.

Further Prospects in the Dardanelles.

March 27, 5.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the storm in the Dardanelles has ceased and mine sweeping is proceeding. American Guns Cover Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

March 27, 5.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says it is reported that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich attempted to put to sea last night. The authorities however were watchful and searchlights were played on the harbour at Newport News. A submarine and three destroyers were anchored in the roadstead and gunners stood at their guns in the forts. Smoke issued from one of the Prinz Eitel's funnels. Bravery and Coolness of British Seamen.

March 28, 5.55 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Malta wires that invalided sailors who took part in the Dardanelles operations speak in derogatory terms of the Turkish artillery fire. One warship which was engaging the Turkish forts in the Narrows was under fire for several hours, and though shells were falling thick and fast all round she was struck by only one shell, which did not do much damage.

The French sailors praise the gallantry of the British crews in standing by the Irresistible and Ocean under a cross fire. The work of rescuing the crews of the two battleships was performed with energy, determination and daring coolness. The men left the ships in perfect orderliness, as if they were performing peace time evolutions.

British Campaign Against Excessive Drinking.

March 28, 9.35 p.m.

The transport-workers have written to Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, strongly approving of the Government's campaign against excessive drinking by a small minority. The transport workers are supporting a restriction of hours during which public houses may remain open, and suggesting the establishment of food canteens for the convenience of night workers.

The Federation of Master Cotton-spinners has arranged to meet a deputation representing the Cardroom Workers' Amalgamation to consider an application for ten per centum Bonds owing to the increased cost of living. The North-east Lancashire Cotton-spinners' Association has already declined an application for trade in cotton and cloths is gloomy.

Austria's Wretched Condition; Shortage of Ammunition and Food.

March 28, 7 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent has interviewed a distinguished personage who has just arrived from Vienna. He brings the latest and most reliable information as to the situation. Trains filled with Bavarians are continually passing towards the Carpathians, and equally numerous trains with the wounded are returning.

Many German officers with their wives are coming from Constantinople, and are proceeding to Germany. They said the position of Turkey is extremely bad.

The Young Turks, besides being against everybody, are quarrelling amongst themselves. Some candidly expressed their disgust and despair that at such a vital moment Turkey should be completely disunited.

They confirmed the reports that the German banks have withdrawn their money from Turkey. The officers openly said the Turkish army had only enough ammunition to last for few days.

In appearance Vienna and Budapest have little changed, but there is evidence of growing depression. Austrian currency has depreciated. The shortage of bread is appreciably felt, and the people openly expressed their dislike of the continuance of the war.

Another Liverpool Steamer Sunk.

March 28, 7.20 p.m.

A German submarine has sunk the Liverpool steamer, Delmira, in the Channel. The crew were given ten minutes to take to the boats.

March 27, 5.40 a.m.

The Delmira when sighted was a derelict and on fire, and was then seen badly ashore at La Hague. The crew state that the vessel would have escaped but that the Chinese stokers refused to remain in the stokehold.

[The Delmira was a steel screw steamer of 3,458 tons, built in 1905 by Short Bros., Ltd., Sunderland, for the British and Chilean S.S. Co., Ltd., her port of registry being Liverpool.]

Norwegian Steamer Attacked from the Air.

March 28, 7.30 p.m.

A German aeroplane showered about 500 darts on the Norwegian steamer Diana in the North Sea. Many struck the decks. The crew sheltered, and none was hurt.

Naval Authorities Confer in the Mecklenburg Case.

March 28, 7.30 p.m.

At The Hague an official enquiry was opened into the case of the steamer Mecklenburg. A Cabinet of the naval authorities is conferring on the whole situation.

Dutch Protest.

March 28, 7.30 p.m.

The Netherlands has protested against an aeroplane attacking Zevenbergen. Germany has been asked to open an enquiry.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO DELIVER OUR

MILK AND BUTTER

TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE CITY, THE PEAK, EAST & WEST
POINT, QUARRY BAY, KOWLOON & CANTON

TWICE DAILY.

ORDERS FOR MEATS AND ALL DAIRY PRODUCE CAN
BE REGISTERED AT OUR TOWN DEPOT OR AT OUR
BRANCHES AT THE PEAK, QUARRY BAY,
KOWLOON & SHAMEN.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

Dutch Press Indignant Over the Ship Sinking.

March 28, 5.10 p.m.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that the Dutch Press is most indignant over the sinking of the Medea.

The Telegraaf says that the news will cause deep emotion throughout the whole country, which will interpret this unfriendly act as a German reply to the Dutch request for an explanation of the seizure of the Batavier V. and Zaanstroom.

Dutch national sentiment claims satisfaction.

British Casualties.

March 28, 7.30 p.m.
Killed:—R. J. Croft, 2nd Lieut. R. Barker, North Stafford-shires; L. Pownall, L. N. Ramsay, R. O. S. Smith.

Died of wounds:—K. Gilroy, A. Robinson, East Lancashires. Died in accident:—O. S. Rich.

Died from wounds:—J. Boothby, C. L. Boyd, J. W. Cannon, H. Hazledine, R. H. Parker, of the Lincolnshires; R. F. Wilkinson. Missing:—T. E. Davies, G. N. Humphreys, of the Flying Corps.

Correction, wounded:—H. W. R. Hamilton not S. W. S. Hamilton. Official Journal Says the Existence of Austria is Imperilled.

March 28, 9.35 p.m.
Reuter's Rome correspondent wires that the Austrian official journal Fremdenblatt declares that "the whole of the people now know that a terrible struggle has been imposed on the Monarchy. The existence of the nation is imperilled, and victory is only possible through the greatest sacrifices."

Forcing the Dardanelles.

March 28, 5.10 p.m.
A message from Athens states that the naval officers participating in the operations consider that the Turkish mine defence of the Straits has already considerably weakened.

It is believed that the Dardanelles would have been forced last Thursday but for the floating mines.

The reports from Constantinople state that the city is suffering from want of coal. The electric light and power stations have ceased work.

The abandoned dwellings of subjects of the Allied Powers in the vicinity of the Dardanelles have been pillaged. It is reported that the Turks, aided by searchlights, fired upon the mine-sweepers operating during the night on the 24th.

In the Straits the warships replied and silenced the batteries. Mine-sweeping continued all night.

Eight warships, including the Queen Elizabeth, Agamemnon, and Cornwall, entered the Straits in the afternoon of the 25th, to protect mine-sweeping, which is achieving satisfactory results.

The Preservation of Roumania's Neutrality.

March 28, 9.35 p.m.
The Roumanian Minister has returned to London after conferring with his Government.

He emphasised that Roumania was honestly fulfilling her duties in safeguarding her interests as a neutral, and said that all the rumours as to military supplies passing through Roumania towards Turkey were without foundation.

No war material whatever had been allowed through. Bishop in the Trenches.

March 27, 5.40 a.m.
The Bishop of London has gone to spend Easter in the trenches. Japanese Officers at the Front.

March 27, 5.40 a.m.
A Paris telegram announces that the Japanese mission of ten officers has arrived, accompanied by a Russian officer.

They afterwards departed for the front. Maritz Escapes into Central Africa.

March 28, 5.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Swakopmund reports that a captured German officer says the traitor, Maritz, escaped towards Central Africa, and added that the Germans "longed to get hold of him."

French Official Review of the War.
March 27, 3.50 a.m.
A French official review of the war states that the famous 75 guns are as perfect to-day as on the first day of the war, although their use has exceeded all calculations. The consumption of projectiles was so enormous that it caused an ammunition crisis, which however was completely overcome several weeks ago. We are provided with an ample supply of munitions however long the war lasts. We have been supplying projectiles to several of the Allies, including the Serbians and Belgians.

The heavy artillery is in process of reorganisation. At the outbreak of war it was inferior to the enemy's but the enemy now admits our superiority in abundance, power, range and precision of the heavy guns. The review dwells on the extraordinary accuracy of the transport service. The quantity and variety of the supplies proves the commercial prosperity of the country.

The whole of the ports are crowded with shipping as they never were in time of peace. It has been necessary to build new docks everywhere.

The presence of the British army has caused intense activity. Trade is abundant owing to the circulation of gold in northern France.

Christian Converts Hanged and Women Violated.
March 27, 5.40 p.m.
In New York a cablegram has been received by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions that all the men in Galpashan village, near Urumiah, were shot by Kurds.

The women were violated. 66 refugees were taken from the French and American Missions and hanged on gibbets erected in the mission yard.

(Continued on page 10).

MACKINTOSH

& Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialists.
SPECIAL VALUE
IN

WHITE SHIRTS.

"SUMMIT"
TUNIC FRONTS
Stiff or Soft Collars
13.75 ea. 6 for £21.00

OUR SPECIAL
TUNIC FRONTS
Soft Double Collars
13.00 ea. 6 for £16.50

"SUMMIT"
PLEATED FRONTS
For Dress Wear
14.00 ea. 6 for £22.00

PERFECT IN CUT, FIT AND WORKMANSHIP.

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WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

JUST ARRIVED.

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

LADIES' WHITE SHOES.

AN UNIQUE VARIETY OF STYLES
IN THE

FINEST FOOTWEAR.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

The French Jewellery House.

Grand Assortment in

WRIST WATCHES.

PRICES RIGHT
As DIAMOND MERCHANTS would LEADING in the East.

SEE THAT
YOU BUYEVERY RECORD
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IT MEANS

A CLEARER,
MORE MUSICAL TONE & LONGER SERVICE.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

PLAY ON ANY MAKE OF GRAMOPHONE.

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ORIENTAL LINEHONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

Steamers.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Sail Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	28th Mar.	10th April.
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These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Sangola," tons 5,184, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for Shanghai, Mito, Vladivostok, Yokohama, Kobe & Moji on the 2nd April.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "Umaria," tons 5,317, Capt. Pratt, will be despatched for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta on the 1st April.

The S.S. "Iola," tons 5,257, Capt. Butler, will be despatched as above on 20th April.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, March 29, 1915.

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RIVER STEAMERS.JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. and CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

MONDAY, 29th MARCH.

10.00 p.m. Taishan. 5.00 p.m. Honam.

TUESDAY, 30th MARCH.

8.00 a.m. Honam. 8.00 a.m. Kinshan.
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. 5.00 p.m. Taishan.

Single Fare by Night Steamer..... \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)..... 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer..... 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer..... 8.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

s.s. Sui Tai, tons 1,651 | s.s. Tai Shan, tons 2,806.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. Sundays at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 4th APRIL.

The Company's Steamship SUI AN will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 a.m. and return from Macao at 2 p.m.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 8 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

REDUCED FARES 2nd CLASS and DECK.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

s.s. HOISANG.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA
NAVIGATION CO., LTD. & THE INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

s.s. Sainam, 583 tons and s.s. Nanning, 469 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SHIPPING

IPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
MARSEILLES AND LONDON, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	\$Atsuta Maru Capt. T. Sato \$Yasaka Maru Capt. Yamawaki	T. 16,000 {SATUR., 10th Apr. at noon. T. 21,000 {THURS., 22nd Apr. at noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	\$Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasawa \$Yokohama Maru Capt. Komatsu	T. 12,500 {TUES., 6th Apr. at noon. T. 12,500 {THURS., 15th Apr. at noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	\$Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda \$Hitachi Maru Capt. Tominaga	T. 9,600 {FRI., 16th Apr. at 4 p.m. T. 13,500 {MON., 17th May at 11 a.m.
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CALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang & Rangoon	\$Hakata Maru Capt. Kawashima	T. 12,500 {SATUR., 17th Apr.
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	\$Kirin Maru Capt. Tsuda	T. 8,000 {SATURDAY, 18th Apr.
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MOJI & Kobe	\$Jinsen Maru Capt. Terada	T. 8,000 {THURSDAY, 18th April.
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Kobe & Y'HAMA	\$Hitachi Maru Capt. T. Sato	T. 9,600 {FRI., 16th Apr. at 10 a.m.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	\$Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka	T. 16,000 {SUN., 4th Apr. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers.	Displacement.	Leave Hongkong.
Atsuta Maru	16,000 tons	Saturday 10th April
Yasaka "	25,000 "	Thursday 22nd April
Miyasaki "	16,000 "	" 6th May
Kitano "	16,000 "	" 20th May
Fushima "	25,000 "	" 3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Tamba Maru	12,500 tons	Tuesday 6th April
Yokohama "	12,500 "	Thursday 15th April
Sado "	12,500 "	Tuesday 4th May
Awa "	12,500 "	" 13th May

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 292.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	30th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	1st Apr. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	6th Apr. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Teian." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teian."

SHANGHAI LINE.—The Twin Screw steamers "Anhui," "Luchow," and "Yingchow" having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-shipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passages apply to

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 29th Mar. 1915.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

SHIPPING

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	To	Will leave on or about
Tjitaroen			S'HAU & 2nd half Mar.	
Tjikini	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjiklatjap	JAPAN	1st half Apr.	JAVA	1st half Apr.
Tjikembang	JAVA	1st half Apr.	JAPAN	2nd half Apr.
Tjikodas	JAVA	2nd half Apr.	S'HAU	2nd half Apr.
Tjikmanok	JAVA	1st half May	S'HAU	1st half May

x Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA
JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leaves Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	Tuesday, 13th April.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 18 knots	" 27th April.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	" 11th May.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at noon.

Steamers via Manila leave at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London.....£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York.....£60. " " £98.10.

" " San Francisco £45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., or from Vancouver by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSION-ARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, OALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Seiyo Maru 14,000 - 15 knots Tuesday, 11th May.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291

KING'S BUILDINGS.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Empire	30th March	20th Apr. at 11 a.m.
Eastern	22nd April	13th May
Aldenhay	30th April	21st May

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Halmun	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 30th Mar. at 1 p.m.
Halching	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 2nd Apr. at 1 p.m.
Halcan	J. W. Evans	TUES., 6th Apr. at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

Batavia Shippers' Conference.
A meeting of exporters and ships' agents took place at Sourabaya recently, when it was decided to form a shippers' conference to act in conjunction with shippers at Batavia and communicate with the steamship companies with a view to urging an improvement in existing conditions and more sympathetic consideration of shippers' grievances. Messrs. Marsman, Eijor and Willemse were appointed members of the committee.

Notice to Mariners.

Shanghai District.—Langshan Crossing.—Notice is given that on or about the 17th March the following alterations will be made in the buoyage of the Langshan Crossing, owing to changes in the channel. The Vine Point Lower Buoy will be shifted 1.4 cables S. 17° W. from its present position, be placed in 39 feet of water and retain its former characteristics. The Waterman Bank Lower Buoy will be shifted 5 cables S. 38° E. from its present position, be placed in 30 feet of water and retain its former characteristics. The Vine Point Buoy will be shifted 2.4 cables S. 24° W. from its present position, be placed in 29 feet of water and retain its former characteristics. The Waterman Bank Upper Buoy will be shifted 5.8 cables S. 87° E. from its present position and be placed in 40 feet of water. The characteristics of the buoy in its new position will be: A six-foot buoy, painted Red, surmounted by a black cylindrical shape. (In its new position it marks the starboard side of the channel for vessels bound up river.) The Lower Crossing Buoy will be shifted 1.2 cables S. 31° E. from its present position, be placed in 30 feet of water and retain its former characteristics. The Upper Crossing Buoy will be shifted 2.4 cables S. 35° E. from its present position, be placed in 30 feet of water and retain its former characteristics.

Examination of Masters and

Mates—Hongkong Regulation.

Regulation No. 111 of the Regulations relating to the Examination of Masters and Mates in the Mercantile Marine made by the Officer Administering the Government-in-Council on the 13th day of November, 1913, and published in the Gazette of the 21st November, 1913, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—"111.—(1.) Time served on Board a training ship will be allowed to count as equivalent to one half the same time spent in service at sea, up to the limit of two years (i.e., no length of service will be allowed to count as more than one year at sea), provided that the candidate can produce a certificate from the Committee or Captain Superintendent that he has conducted himself creditably and passed a good examination in seamanship so far as it is practised in the training ship, as well as in other matters down to the time of his leaving the ship. Training ship service will not be regarded as equivalent to service in square rigged vessels. (2.) Time spent at a school for Nautical Training conducted on premises on shore may be allowed to count in some proportion, not exceeding one-half, as service at sea, provided that—(a.) The school is in receipt of a grant from the Board of Education under the Regulations for Schools of Nautical Training. (b.) After an inspection by one of their officers the Board of Trade are satisfied that the school gives a training that justifies time spent there being reckoned as part of the necessary qualifying time for a certificate of competency. (c.) The candidate produces a satisfactory certificate as regards conduct and proficiency from the authorities of the school on leaving it. The proportion in which time spent at a school conducted on premises ashore will be accepted as qualifying under the above provisions will be decided after inspection by one of the Board's officers, but time spent at the school will not be counted as equivalent to more than one-half of the same time spent at sea, nor will it in any circumstances be taken as equivalent to more than one year at sea."

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Fiddon Haddock, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

R. M. DYER B.Sc., M.I.N., Kowloon Dock Hongkong

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Yang-tze Insurance Association, Limited.

The report of the above Company for presentation to the twenty-fifth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Office of the Association, No. 28, The Bund, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 8th April, 1915, at 4.30 p.m., states:—

Working Account 1913 and Former Years.—This account shows a credit balance of \$388,034.37, against a credit balance of \$317,107.78 for the previous year. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend to shareholders of 25 per cent. out of this Account, and the transfer of \$100,000 to the credit of Re-insurance Reserve Fund and \$10,000 to the credit of Building Reserve Fund. The account will then stand as follows:—

Dividend of 25 per cent. (= \$15 per Share) ... \$180,000.00
To Re-insurance Reserve Fund ... 100,000.00
To Building Reserve Fund ... 10,000.00
Balance Carried Forward ... 98,034.37
\$388,034.37

Working Account 1914.—The net premium earned during 1914, after deducting return premium, Re-insurance premium, &c., amount to \$2,507,986.58, against \$1,503,406.20 during 1913, and the account shows a balance at credit of \$1,503,005.61. The directors recommend the payment of a special dividend of 5 per cent. = \$3 per share, to be paid out of interest earned, which will absorb \$36,000, and to carry forward the balance of \$1,467,005.61.

The dividends will be paid in Taels at Exchange 73. \$18 per share at Exchange 73 = Taels 13.14 per share.

Re-insurance Reserve Fund.—This Fund remains unchanged and stands at \$1,000,000.

With the addition of \$100,000 as recommended above, this Reserve Fund will stand at \$1,100,000.

Building Reserve Fund.—After crediting this Fund with \$10,000, as recommended above, it will amount to \$80,000.

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account.—This account has been increased by \$147,903.05 and now amounts to \$198,652.27.

Sterling exchange has been taken at 2/2 15/10 (the demand rate on 31st December, 1914) and the relative value between Dollars and Taels at 73.

Investments.—The value on 31st December last, has been taken for all the Association's investments.

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors all retire from office, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The Accounts have been audited by Messrs. G.H. & N. Thomson, Chartered Accountants, who offer themselves for re-election.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 19th March, 1915.

Working Account for 12 Months Ending 31st December, 1913.

To Net Premium, less Re-insurance, etc. ... \$2,507,986.58
To Interest Account 103,888.18
To Transfer Fees ... 73.00
\$2,871,947.76

By Claims paid, less Re-insurance, etc. ... \$840,641.09

By Commissions and Charges at Head Office, Branches and Agencies ... 311,006.11

By Directors' Committee's and Auditors' Fees ... 7,394.32
By Balance ... 1,503,005.64
\$2,871,947.76

Working Account 1913, and Former Years.

To Balance of Working A/c 1913 from last Account ... 774,700.30

To Balance of Working A/c Former Years from last Account ... 317,107.78
\$1,091,808.08

By Net Claims, Re-insurance Premium, and Premium returned, etc. A/c 1913 ... 362,395.53

By Special Dividend—1913 A/c—\$3 per Share on 12,000 Shares ... 36,000.00

By Amount transferred to Re-insurance Reserve Fund ... 50,000.00

By Amount transferred to Building Reserve Fund ... 10,000.00

By Loan on Securities realized ... 7,049.15

By Dividend—Former Years' A/c \$12 per Share on 12,000 Shares ... 144,000.00

By Bonus to Secretary and Staff ... 12,525.04

By Net Claims and all payments—A/c Former Years ... 81,833.99

By Balance ... 388,034.37
\$1,091,808.08

Balance Sheet on 31st December, 1914.

LIABILITIES.

Capital: 12,000 Shares at \$100 each, upon which the sum of \$60 per share has been called and fully paid up ... 720,000.00

Reserve Fund ... 1,000,000.00

Re-insurance Reserve Fund ... 548,355.69

Building Reserve Fund ... 70,000.00

Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account ... 198,652.27

Working Account 1914 ... 1,503,005.64

Working Account 1913 and Former Years ... 388,434.37

Uncollected Dividends ... 7,226.36
\$4,435,274.33

ASSETS.

Midland Railway Co., Consolidated 2 1/2% Perpetual Preference Stock £4,669 ... 58,984.28

Great Northern Railway Co., Consolidated 4 cent. Perpetual Preference Stock £1,425 ... 17,391.86

London and North Western Railway Co., Consolidated 4 per cent. Preference stock—£2,406 ... 29,364.78

Great Western Railway Co., 4 per cent. Debenture Stock £1,244 ... 15,182.78

Great Western Railway Co., 4 1/2 per cent. Debenture Stock £2,105 ... 25,691.14

India 3 1/2 per cent. Stock 1931 £1,528 ... 18,648.94

Loan on Mortgages Chinese Imperial Government "E" Loan of 1886 ... 15,753.42

Japanese Imperial Government New 4 per cent. Loan ... 86,998.37

City of New York 4 1/2 per cent. Corporate Stock ... 222,194.30

City of New York 4 per cent. Corporate Stock ... 276,048.26

Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Chicago,

STOLEN SHOES.

A Smart Test in Court.

Charged with being in unlawful possession of some clothing, including a pair of shoes, a Chinese informed Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court, that the goods were his.

A rough and ready test was suggested by the magistrate—that the defendant should try the shoes on. He tried but could not get them on. Later he said he could not get them on with his socks on, and, on being allowed to try minus his socks, made just as bad a job of it. He was fined \$10 or a month.

Theft from a Japanese. A Japanese residing at 18, McDonald Road reports that some person has stolen from his pocket the sum of \$160 in bank notes.

Theft from Officers' Mess. Lt. Robinson, 38th Sikhs, of Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, has reported to the police that two revolvers, an automatic pistol, three pairs of field glasses, a rug, an army overcoat and a suit case containing sundries, to the total value of \$497, have been stolen from the officers' quarters.

Burlington and Quincy Railroad Joint 4 per cent. Bonds ... 59,695.86

Pennsylvania Railroad 3 1/2 Convertible Bonds ... 62,523.56

Southern Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds ... 62,209.59

Baltimore and Ohio Railway 4 1/2 per cent. Equipment Bonds ... 62,337.75

Cash at Bankers on Fixed Deposit and Current Account ... 1,236,056.71

Property—Land and Buildings, Head Office, No. 28, The Bund, Shanghai

Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., Debentures

Shanghai Municipal Debentures ... 105,688.36

Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., Debentures ... 32,208.90

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd., Debentures

Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd., Debentures ... 30,315.07

Sanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd., Debentures ... 9,876.71

Investments in Stocks and Shares ... 357,435.72

Policy Stamps at Agencies ... 773.84

Head Office and Agencies Furniture ... 5,579.15

Due by Agencies, Premium in course of collection and sundry outstandings ... 609,428.59

\$4,435,274.33

Shanghai, 10th March, 1915.

We hereby certify that we have audited the above accounts, and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and have to report that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs according to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the Books of the Company.

G. H. & N. THOMSON, Chartered Accountants, Auditors.
W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.
JOHN PRENTICE, Chairman.
O. W. WRIGHTSON,
W. E. LIVINGSTONE, } Directors.
B. A. CLARKE,

RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H. K. V. R., state:—

Parades.—A. B. & C. Companies will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. to-morrow Tuesday, March 30th. Dress drill order. (This parade will be optional for those doing duty with the Main and Peak guards).

D. Company.—All members who have been attested for D. Co. will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 31st. Those members who have not yet been supplied with uniform and equipment will attend in plain clothes. Recruits will parade on the Cricket ground at 5.15 p.m. to-day and on March 31st and April 1st. Recruits doing duty with either of the guards will be excused these parades. There will be no parades on Good Friday, April 2nd.

Musketry.—Co. Sgt. Majors are to attend on Sgt. Maj. Higby at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. March 31st to make arrangements for the completion of the Musketry Training.

League Team.—The Reserve Team beat the Taikoo Rifle Club on the 27th instant by 1 point. The Reserve scores were as follows:—

200500600
1 Corpl. Bannerman 32 30 28 90
2 Pte. Watson ... 28 30 28 86
3 Sergt. MacKay ... 29 30 28 85
4 Lt. Lyon ... 29 30 28 82
5 Pte. Carmichael ... 29 28 25 82
6 Sergt. Green ... 29 27 25 81
7 Sergt. Tolan ... 24 30 26 80
8 Pte. McLennan ... 27 27 25 79
685

A practice shoot will take place at King's Park at 4 p.m. on March 31st, when all members who might qualify for the team are invited to attend. Members must provide their own ammunition. The next league match will be between the Reserves and the Vol. Corps at King's Park at 2.30 p.m. on Friday April 2nd.

Posting.—Pte. A. E. Crapnell to Coy. A, Section 4.

Detail.—Medical Orderly, Pte. James.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state:—

Joined.—The undermentioned having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers, and posted as follows:—No. 1783 Bugler J. Murray to Right Section M. G. Co. No. 1780 Private J. Ridger to Scouts Company.

Resignation.—Pte. J. M. Cruz, Signalling Section, is permitted to resign, dated 25.3.15.

Parades.—Parades for Tuesday, 30th instant, 5.15 p.m., Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery and Left Section M. G. Co. 10 p.m. drill at Headquarters. One Machine Gun Section of Scouts Company, M. G. Drill at Headquarters. Right and Centre Sections M. G. Co., Civil Service Company and remainder of Scout Company, Company drill and rifle exercises on Cricket Ground under Company Officers. Recruits under Sergt. Bullock.

Detail.—On duty at Volunteer Headquarters and Mount Austin Barracks, H. K. V. R.

Gold Neck Chain Stolen. Mr. F. Goldman, of Sea View, Kennedy Road, reports that a gold neck-chain has been stolen from his room.

Junk Capsized. The master of a fishing boat states that on Saturday his boat was caught in a squall and capsized. His son aged six was drowned but the others were rescued by junk No. 1408, which also towed his vessel into Cheung Chow Harbour.

Commercial.

Singapore Share Market.
Messrs. Fraser and Co.'s Singapore Share Circular, dated the 18th inst., says:—Since our last circular of January 21, prices have advanced appreciably in a good many directions, notably rubbers and oils, although the number of transactions are still somewhat restricted. Rubber.—This section received most attention, the principal dealing being confined to Putjams from \$7 to \$7.50 with sellers now asking \$7.75, A. er Panas \$2.00 to \$3.10 closing keen buyers with very few shares rising. S. dycroft made \$4.50, Malak \$2 to \$2.20 and Malaka Pandas 70 cents to 92 cents with sellers now asking \$1. A few Surgei Bagars are offering at 72 cents, Balgownie \$3.10, Chankat Sordanga \$3.50, Tapaka \$6.50, Sandycroft \$3, Merdai Tekongs 40 cents and Pungger 37 cents. Mining.—Transactions have taken place in Sungai Gaus from \$8.75 to \$9.50, Bolate \$2.50, Ampangs \$8, Gopengs paid 4/6 premium and Patangs round about 6/0. General.—We are sellers of 5 per cent. Municipal debentures, redeemable December 31, 1930, at 1 per cent. premium, and being a local trustee stock they offer an exceptional opportunity to investors at the present figure. Straits Traders have steadily firmed to \$43.50 closing buyers. Straits Steamships came to business at \$285 with a few more on offer. Cold storages were placed at \$28 and Wearas at par. Fraser and Neaves are wanted at \$51 with sellers asking \$53.

Austro-Hungarian Bank.
Although the Austro-Hungarian Bank suspended the issue of its weekly statement immediately on the outbreak of the war, and has not since resumed it, an abbreviated annual statement appears to have been presented. At the directors' meeting recently held, and reported in the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* for January 28, the secretary stated that in order to assign a sufficient sum to meet the heavy charges due to the war, only a portion of the net profit, which were 5,900,000 kronen below those for 1913, was assigned as dividend; the sum thus assigned amounted to 31,900,000 kronen, which gave an interim dividend of 7.7 per cent. instead of 9.22 in the preceding year. The share of profits going to the State totalled 12,800,000 kronen, 54.62 per cent. going to the Austrians, 45.38 per cent. to the Hungarian Government. 2,350,000 kronen were assigned to reserve (against 3,780,000 kronen in 1913), while the sum dedicated to pensions fell from 750,000 kronen to 470,000 kronen. No figures were given of the amount handed over to the State as revenue from the Note tax; it totalled 11 million kronen in 1913, and the immense extension of the note issue must have caused a considerable increase. The secretary, in presenting the report, remarked that money was easy in Austria-Hungary at the present, the private discount rate for first-class Vienna acceptances standing at 3 1/2 per cent. for first-class Hungarian paper 4 1/2 per cent. Rates of exchange are still high: 127 kronen for mark notes, 111 for Swiss, 109 for Italian, 5.80 for dollars, 2.04 for roubles, 23k for napoleons. There is nothing in the annual statement, says the *Economist*, to contradict the theory that gold has been going from Vienna to Berlin.

Crop Estimates.
The Board of Trade Journal states:—The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries have received the following information from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome regarding the sowing and the condition of winter cereal crops in the Northern Hemisphere:—From reports received as to the extent of the crops, there is an increase in the area sown, in comparison with the 1914 area, of wheat in Italy (12,350,000 acres, an increase of 5 per cent.), in Canada (1,293,000 acres, an increase of 23 per cent.), in the United States (41,246,000 acres, an increase of 11 per cent.), and in India (28,681,000 acres, an increase of 22 per cent.). For the present, crop conditions are not generally stated to be abnormal.

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS B.—BUYERS N.—NOMINAL

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par. Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest	1915. Lowest	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.								
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$800 s. 276/-	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	800	£2.3/- & 5/- bonus at ex 1/9 1/4 equal to £27.27 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/14
Marine Insurances.								
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	60 s. 10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	360	360	Final of \$3 a/c 1912. Interim of \$18 a/c 1913.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 s. 10,000	£15	£1	145 May	133 Jan.	175	175	Final of 12 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1913
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	\$900 b. 12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	\$900	\$900	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1912 and Interim of \$30 for 1913
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$235 s. 12,000	\$100	60	20 April	192 1/2 Jan.	235	235	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1912 & Int. of \$3 for 1913
Fire Insurances.								
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$133 s. 50,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	133	133	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$373 b. 8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	373	373	\$27 for 1913
Shipping.								
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$54 s. 30,000	\$25	all	10 Jan.	5 1/4 Dec.	5 1/4	5 1/4	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$35 b. 20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	35	35	\$3 for year ending 30/6/14
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$22 b. 80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	22	22	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts for year ending 31/12/14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	\$80 b. 60,000	\$25	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	80	80	Final of 5 1/2 making 6 1/2 on preferred shares & 5 on deferred shares for year 1913
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$8/9 s. 3,797,610	£1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70/- Sept.	88/9	88/9	Interim of 1/- a/c 1914 O. No. 23
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$36 s. 40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	36	36	\$1.70 per share and bonus of 30 cents per share for year ending 30/4/14
Refineries.								
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$107 1/2 s. 20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	168 1/2	107 1/2	\$3 for 1912
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$28 s. 7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	28	28	\$3 for 1897
Mining.								
Kailan Mining Admin'tion.	\$32/- s. 1,000,000	£1	all	41/- Feb.	33/6 Dec.	32/-	32/-	Final of 5 % Coupon No. 4 making 10 % for year ending 30/6/14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$41 s. 200,000	£1	all	310 Jan.	190 Nov.	41	41	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	\$31/- s. 160,000	£1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	31/-	1/- mak. 7/6 a/c 1913
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.								
Hongkong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	\$65 b. 80,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 1/2 Nov.	65 1/2	65	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & W'poa D Co., Ltd.	\$58 b. 50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	59	58	\$3 dividend for year 1913
S'hai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$52 b. 55,700	t. 100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	53	52	Tls. 5 for 1913
S'hai & H'kew W' Co., Ltd.	\$86 b. 36,000	t. 100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	86	86	Tls. 5 for 1914
Land, Hotels and Buildings.								
Anglo French Lands	\$94 s. 13,000	t. 100	t. 100	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29/2/14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$118 s. 20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	118	118	\$2.50 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$110 s. 50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	110	110	\$3 for year ending 31/12/14
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$63 s. 150,000	\$10	all	94 Jan.	7 Nov.	61	61	\$4 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$42 s. 6,000	\$50	30	45 Jan.	4 Feb.	42	42	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$97 b. 78,000	t. 50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	97	97	Final of 6 p.c. making 12 p.c. for 1914
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$68 1/2 s. 12,500	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	68 1/2	68 1/2	\$2.25 for half year ending 31/12/14
H'kong Central Estates	\$95 b. 10,000	\$100	all	73 June	66 Feb.	95	95	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31/12/14
Cotton Mills.								
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$135 s. 20,000	t. 50	all	138 1/2 July	135 May	135 1/2	135	Tls. 12 for year ending 31/10/14
Hongkong Cotton Co.	\$63 s. 125,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7 June	63	63	50 cents 31/7/08
Kung Yik	\$12 1/2 s. 75,000	t. 10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	12 1/2	12 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30/11/14
Lau Kung Mow	\$5 s. 8,000	t. 100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	86	85	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons	\$85 s. 40,000	t. 50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	85	85	Div. Tls. 6. Bonus Tls. 4. Extra (Bonus Tls. 1 year end 30/6/14
Miscellaneous.								
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$11 s. 60,000	\$10	all	12 May	10 Dec.	11	11	\$1.20 for 1913
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$34 s. 50,000	\$5	all	490 July	4 April	3 3/4	3 3/4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$34 s. 50,000	\$1	all	490 July	4 April	3 3/4	3 3/4	6% for year ending 28.2.06
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$74 s. 125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	74	74	70 cts. for 1914.
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$34 s. 40,000	\$7 1/2	all	39 June	35 Aug.	34	33	\$1.50 for year ending 31/7/14
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$60 s. 400,000	\$10	all	680 Jan.	5 Dec.	690	6	40 cts. for 1912.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$140 s. 6,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	41	40	\$1.80 per share for 1913
Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.	\$190 s. 6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	190	190	Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1914
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$26 1/2 s. 60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	27	26	Final of \$1 making \$2 for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$5 s. 325,000	\$5/-	all	13 1/2 July	7/- Feb.	5.15	5.10	Final div. of 6d. making 7 1/2 p.c. per share for 1913
Langkate	\$37 b. 250,000	t. 10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	37	37	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 1913
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$10 s. 25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/4 June	10	10	80 cts. on fully paid shares and
Do. (New)	\$1 s. 6,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	\$1	\$1	8 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30/4/14
Philippines Id.	\$5 s. 75,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	5	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$6 s. 12,000	\$10	all	—	—	6	6	\$1.50 for 1910.
Societe des Pulpes et Papier	\$20 s. 13,100	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	None
teries du Tonkin	\$34 s. 20,000	\$5	all	5 00 June	4 Nov.	3 3/4	3 3/4	35 cts. for year ending 31/5/14
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$34 s. 27,723	\$10	all	22 1/4 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	18	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31/12/14
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$18 s. 27,723	\$10	all	22 1/4 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	18	70 cts. for 1913
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$7 s. 90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6 1/2 Dec.	7	7	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new shares for year ending 30/6/14
William Powell, Limited.	\$6 1/2 s. 21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	6 1/2	6 1/2	\$1. Interim a/c year 31.8.14
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b. 6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Share and General Brokers.

6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON MAR., 29, 1915.

THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

20th March.

Selling.	Demand India 136 1/4	T/T France 230 1/2	6 m's. France 246
T/T 1/9 13/16	T/T Bombay 136 1/4	Demand Paris 230 1/2	Gold Leaf per tael \$56.70
30 d/s 1/9 13/16	Demand Bombay 136 1/4	On Haiphong 7 1/2 prem	Sovereign \$10.80 nom.
60 d/s 1/9 15/16	T/T Calcutta 136 1/4	On Saigon 7	Bar Silver ready 23 3/8
4 m/s 1/10	Demand Calcutta 136 1/4	On Bangkok 85	forward
T/T Shanghai 78	Demand Manila 89 1/4	Buying.	
Private 30 d/s sight	T/T San F'co & N.Y. 43 1/2	4 m/s. L/O 1/10 1/2	
T/T Singapore 77 7/8	Demand New York 43 1/2	4 m/s. D.P. 1/10 1/2	
T/T Japan 89 1/4	T/T Java 110 5/8	6 m/s. L/O 1/10 1/2	
T/T India 136 1/4	T/T Marks Nom.	30 d/s. Sney & M. 1/10 1/2	
	Demand Germany 24 1/2	30 d/s. San F'co & N.Y. 45 1/8	
		4 m/s. Marks Nom.	
		4 m/s. France 24 1/2	

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE:
60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE:
36, Bishopsgate, E.C.
BRANCHES:—

BOMBAY. LONDON.
CALCUTTA. MANILA.
CANTON. PANAMA.
CEBU. Peking.
COLON. SAN FRANCISCO.
HANKOW. SHANGHAI.
HONGKONG. SINGAPORE.
KOBE. YOKOHAMA.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS 4,060,000

(U.S. Gold) \$7,310,000
All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.
Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital 30,000,000
Reserve Fund 19,600,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.
Agencies at: Newchwang, New York, San Francisco, Seoul, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Interest Allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EISHI ONO, Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1915.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.
(Capital Paid up, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application.)

The Office of
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

SUNDAYS.
7.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 P.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.
7.00 P.M. to 1.00 A.M. Every 15 Min.
1.00 A.M. to 7.00 P.M. Every 15 Min.

SATURDAYS.
Extra Car. at 11 midday.
SPECIAL CARS
By Arrangement at the Company's Office, 10, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

SINCON & CO.
Established A.D. 1880.
IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Cokes Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

KOMOR & KOMOR.
Art Union Exhibition of
WATERCOLOURS
Open from MONDAY, the 22nd of March.

Pictures by: KATO, YOKOU, OHI, MORI OZAWA, KASAGI, H. YOSHIDA, etc., etc.
ALL PICTURES WARRANTED TO BE GENUINE.
An inspection is cordially invited.

KOMOR & KOMOR.
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1915.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2/-
Silver \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of
Proprietors \$15,000,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. Lardale—Chairman.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER
Hongkong—N. J. STABB

MANAGER
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen.
London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed 1,125,000
Paid Up 562,500
Reserve Fund 500,000

BANKERS:
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. L

